

# POLITICIANS TRY FOR SUPPORT OF WOMEN VOTERS

## Tammany to Include Suffragists in Distribution of Patronage Plums.

### MANY BIDS FOR FAVOR First Votes to Be Cast in Congressional Elections Early in Year.

Mrs. Chairman and fellow citizens: We arise to announce this morning that the old political leaders in New York are engaged in a mad scramble to earn the favor of the newly created class of voters who came into being through the woman suffrage victory just achieved in these parts.

Tammany, the remnants of the fusion organization, the Republicans, the Socialists and the Prohibitionists have already taken action upon the question of enrolling the new voters and of letting women in for a share of the loaves and fishes that are to be distributed among the faithful followers of the victorious party.

Something like 10,000 hungry Tiger cubs who had set their eyes upon the appointments to be made by the newly elected Democratic officers awoke yesterday to a realization that there would have to be something like a fifty-fifty split of the woman vote in the distribution of the spoils, or there would be a speedy reckoning with the new voters at the next election.

Consequently, having the advantage of being able to meet the situation by winning feminine voters with masculine patronage, also had the handicap of having to dispossess a lot of male aspirants in order to make room for the new voters at the pie table. And as the days of the loaves and fishes have passed the size of the multitude has increased.

In all of the regular Tammany circles yesterday there came the query, "What offices will Mayor-elect Hylan give the women?"

Eligible for Many Offices.

They are eligible to any of the offices of the city government. Police Commissioner, Fire Commissioner, Secretaries of all commissions, Dock Commissioner, Health Commissioner, and so on along the line from the top to the watchman's job. This old rule of the Tammany party has been all of the big salaries for the men the women would see to it that there would be no Tammany at the next election.

It is expected that large offices will be offered to some of the women who have been active in the suffrage movement on the Democratic side of the house. Many of the more important suffrage leaders, being Republicans, naturally had not been in the ranks of the Democratic division, but the number of Democratic women available is so large that there is grave anxiety around the Tammany to what they shall have.

All parties will establish clubs for the women in each Assembly district just as the men have always had. There will be a woman leader, a woman captain, a woman district officer, and a woman worker to match every element of the old masculine machine.

Auxiliary Formed Already.

As early as last night this work of assembling the women began. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League at 146 West 42nd street, a woman's auxiliary was formed to work with the league in behalf of the Democratic party. Frank D. Shelley, president of the league, announced that the young business and professional women of New York and graduates of Vassar, Barnard and Hunter College are already at work enrolling new members in the auxiliary. Mr. Shelley announced that he had asked Miss Margaret Wilson to accept the chairmanship of the advisory committee of the Young Men's Democratic League. The auxiliary will be the headquarters of the Young Men's Democratic League for all their meetings.

Joseph A. Livingston, the Republican leader of Kings county, has already suggested a plan for passing a special act providing for the enrollment of the women in the party. He said that he would like the Legislature to pass such a bill, and that he would like to see the enrollment of the women in time to let them help run the next primaries, and to share in the party clubs for the women and other machines. The chances will also require an addition to the number of rolling places, and it is estimated that it will take nearly three times as many election districts under the new order as are now in existence.

Plan to Enroll Women.

Assembly district leaders of the various parties have already taken up the enrollment question locally. William W. Huppin, Republican leader for the Fifth district, has invited the women suffrage organization in his district to a conference for the purpose of enrolling many of them as are willing to join the Republican ranks. A special committee will be named to meet the women and they will be offered an equal part in district affairs.

Mayor Mitchell also struck a blow for the women yesterday when he appointed to Katherine B. Davis again as chairman of the Parole Board. The term runs for ten years and the salary is \$10,000 a year. This was one of the plums that the Tammany regime thought would easily fall to it.

It was claimed last night that Mayor-elect Hylan could not remove Dr. Davis from office before December 27, here is the first and largest political appointment to come to any woman since the advent of the ballot by women.

There are to be seven members of the new Board of Education named by Mayor-elect Hylan, and the women of the various organizations have been among the ablest and most valiant fighters for the suffrage cause. They are quite naturally speculating as to what the Mayor will do for them in this important branch of the government.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Party of Brooklyn, led by State Senator Charles P. Murphy, no relation to the Charles P. Murphy of Tammany, has a resolution asking the women to use their clubhouse and arranging a reception for them November 21.

# PACIFIST CONFAB IS OPPOSED IN CHICAGO

## Councilmen Demand Police Prevent Proposed Meeting.

Special Dispatch to The Sun, CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9.—Intense feeling was aroused today by the announcement that the Chicago branch of the People's Council for Democracy and Terms of Peace intends to hold a meeting to-morrow in Washington Hall, 19 West Adams street, in the heart of the downtown district.

Leading members of the City Council demanded that the police authorities prevent the meeting and that in case they refuse to act Gen. Lowden be asked to bring the troops to Chicago to enforce his order against public gatherings by pacifists.

Mayor Thompson was not at the City Hall to-day, but Chief of Police Schuetzler and First Deputy Westbrook said that they had no objection to the meeting, but that the Chicago branch of the People's Council for Democracy and Terms of Peace intended to hold a meeting to-morrow in Washington Hall, 19 West Adams street, in the heart of the downtown district.

Some of the Aldermen predicted that if the meeting to-morrow and others of the same name are not suppressed serious trouble will follow, as such gatherings will bring about a state of anarchy. If the meeting is held it will be attended by many secret service agents and detectives.

The announcement of the meeting stated that Prof. Scott Nearing would speak on the subject, "A Plea for an Elective Peace Commission." The Federal building came word that if Prof. Nearing attempted to speak at the gathering he would be arrested.

# TURKS RETREAT ON JERUSALEM

## British Forces Unite Above Gaza—Forty Cannon Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The entire Turkish army in Palestine is retreating toward the north, British airplanes are following up the retreating Turks and bombing them. Forty Turkish cannons were captured, says the British official statement announcing the Ottoman retreat. British and French naval forces are co-operating against the Turkish communications along the Mediterranean coast.

The War Office announcement follows: Gen. Allenby reports that on his right the enemy is retreating on Hebron and that our troops have captured, capturing prisoners and a transport. Our mounted troops, advancing through Jerusalem and Huj, thirteen and nine miles, respectively, east of Gaza, reached the south bank of the Wadi Hesi, eleven miles north of the old Turkish front, establishing contact with our forces advancing from Gaza. These forces are now on the northern bank of the Wadi Hesi and Herhieh, reaching the railway and turning the position prepared by the enemy on the river.

The Turkish coastal trail head at Beit Hanun also has been captured and the enemy is being pursued in the direction of the Wadi Hesi. The whole Turkish army is in retreat toward the north. More than forty guns have been captured.

The royal navy, assisted by the French navy, have actively co-operated in the operations of capturing the enemy communications near the coast and affording other valuable assistance. Our airplanes are bombing the retreating Turks.

# PETERSON OF ALCEDO SAFE.

## Lieutenant Believed Lost With Patrol Boat Captured Wife.

Lieut. Harry August Peterson, who was the chief engineer aboard the United States patrol boat Alcedo, which was torpedoed by a German submarine, is safe. A cablegram from him reached his wife at her home in Hammond place, Elmhurst, last evening. No particulars of the incident or of the manner of escape were given.

Peterson, who was the chief engineer, has the rank and pay of a junior lieutenant because of his excellent record. He was assigned to the Alcedo last week and directed the capture of the yacht for its use as a patrol boat. He has served nine years in the United States Navy and performed duty on the battleships Kansas, Rhode Island and Minnesota.

Peterson's father for twenty years has been in charge of the fleet of the Standard Oil Company at the works in Long Island City.

# INGRAHAM QUILTS WAR DEPARTMENT

## Assistant Secretary Succeeded by Benedict Crowell.

Special Dispatch to The Sun, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The first change in the administration of the War Department since the United States entered the world conflict was announced to-night. Assistant Secretary of War William M. Ingraham has resigned to become Surveyor of the Port of Portland, Me., and Benedict Crowell of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed by the President to succeed him.

Mr. Crowell is an engineer by profession and has been in Washington for some time in various capacities to the general munitions situation, and is expected to relieve Mr. Baker of much of the heavy work which has fallen upon his shoulders.

# BROADWAY MAY BLAZE ONLY 3 HOURS NIGHTLY

## Garfield Orders Signs Darkened Except Between 7:45 and Eleven.

### WILL SAVE MUCH COAL Devices Used by Small Merchants Are Exempted From Draconic Ruling.

Special Dispatch to The Sun, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Electrical signs and displays such as have made Broadway famous are prohibited except between 7:45 and 11 o'clock at night in an order signed to-day by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The date when the order will become operative has not been fixed, but will be announced probably to-morrow.

There had been a strong intention on the part of the Fuel Administrator to put out of commission virtually all signs except those which might be held to be serving a really useful purpose aside from that of advertising, but Dr. Garfield relented at the last moment and decided to withhold his action unless the shortage of coal later made it imperative.

# U. S. TO BUILD 75,000 PLANES

## Allied Aviation Experts Will Announce War Needs at Conference.

### BIG TASK FOR 15 MONTHS Invasion of Germany by Squadrons of Combat Machines Predicted.

Special Dispatch to The Sun, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The magnitude of the aviation programme upon which the United States will embark on the completion of the present authorized construction about July 1 is to be determined shortly in a series of conferences among the aeronautic experts of the allied nations.

Because of the rapidly increasing importance of airplanes in military operations and the growing conviction among military officials that a preponderating supremacy in the air will bring victory to the allied arms it is the belief here that in the next six months of 1918 the United States will manufacture at least twice as many airplanes and motors as it is now manufacturing in all the time from the entrance of the United States into the war up to July 1, 1918.

Reduced to figures this means that in the last half of 1918 American factories will turn out approximately 50,000 airplanes and 100,000 motors, the majority of them of the Liberty type. Included in this estimate of output is the present programme of the United States which will have manufactured for purposes about 7,500 airplanes and 15,000 motors by the end of 1918.

Although this programme has not been definitely settled upon and will not be until the aviation heads of the allied nations give their approval, the present military policy of the Allies will require a vastly increased production, which the United States may probably put upon this country the task of doing its first programme and completing it within approximately six months.

A conference soon to be held in Paris will be the first step toward a complete coordination in the manufacture of airplanes, motors and accessories such as that which is taking place in the United States. The quantity of production of the standard Liberty motor and the British type of engine in which the United States is a leader will be increased.

Next to that the industries of this country will manufacture in quantity parts and accessories for American machines and for the machines of the Allies. The factor by which the United States will centre their efforts on the manufacture of bombing airplanes, leaving the production of speedy combat machines largely to the highly developed plants in France and England. This Government, however, will not neglect the speedier type. Manufacturers here will follow all the latest developments in improvements in this type of machine and will produce enough to keep abreast of the progress made.

A new order, issued here that next week, will set aerial warfare developed to proportions hitherto undreamed of. With the acquisition of the great fleet of aircraft the United States will be able to sweep over by time the Allies will attempt an invasion of Germany by the air route with squadrons of combat machines and the heavier but more destructive bombing planes.

# NAVY MEN COMMENDED.

## Five Cited for Conspicuous Bravery by Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Daniels has commended five enlisted men of duty. Alfred Allard of New Bedford, Mass.; Stephen John Downey of Citta, N. Y.; and P. Kenneth Gualach of New York city, detailed as signalmen aboard a British merchantman, were cited for gallantry in assisting the vessel after it had been torpedoed.

George P. Serin of Oakland, Cal., ship's cook on the U. S. S. San Diego, and Matthew MacCallister of Bayonne, N. J., water tender on the U. S. S. Pouchout, were commended for rescuing comrades from drowning.

# FOE TO IMPRESS AMERICANS.

## U. S. Naturalization No Bar for Persons Living in Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The German military authorities continue the practice of putting into the army persons living in Germany who have lost their original citizenship without acquiring German nationality.

# Drenched Americans Steadily Pound foe

## WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, November 9.

There has been no special activity reported on the sector held by the American troops in France during the last two days. A continuous rain has interfered with artillery observation, but the Americans have been firing their usual number of shells daily.

There is good reason to believe that some of these shells fell upon certain German battery positions and strategic points. On an average 500 German shells daily have been coming over, but no damage from them has been reported.

The new style hats adopted by the Americans are affording great comfort to the men. Both infantry and artillery branches are wearing them under their shrapnel helmets, with the flaps over their ears.

# ALLIES SELECT JOINT COUNCIL TO SAVE ITALY

## Remove Cadorna as Leader in Field and Substitute General Diaz.

### ALSO TO SERVE IN WEST Retreat on Plave Continues With Austro-Germans in Plodding Pursuit.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The retreat of the Italians continues toward the Plave River, sixteen miles northeast of Venice. The Austro-German forces are following cautiously, with no apparent desire to press closely. Meantime radical changes have been made in the Italian high command, according to the Associated Press correspondent at Italian army headquarters. Gen. Cadorna has been removed as commander in chief and assigned as the Italian representative in a permanent interallied military committee formed by the Allies. Gen. Diaz, an able leader, succeeds him as commander, with Gen. Badoglio and Gen. Gradiño as his aids.

Gen. Foch, Chief of Staff of the French War Ministry, and Gen. Wilson, chief of the British General Staff, will serve on the interallied committee with Gen. Cadorna.

Anglo-French Troops Arrive.

French and British troops have arrived and are moving toward the front. The Italians are fighting well in rear-guard actions. Although there are no natural defenses on the plains the Italians are utilizing every little advantage like that afforded by the hills in the province of Treviso, from which they are pouring a rain of shells on the Germans and Austrians, making them pay a heavy price for the ground they gain.

On leaving the hills the Austro-Germans, who have advanced either higher or lower on the river than the position occupied by the Italians.

Fighting Line Thirty Miles.

Meanwhile the Italian retreat has greatly shortened the fighting line, reducing it to barely thirty miles in length. This favors the concentration of Italian forces for defense.

The French and British representatives who have come to Italy have conferred of two hours to-day with King Victor Emmanuel. The military measures were discussed in detail and the King, who is leaving the Heugleville party visited French and British troops going toward the front.

In the party are the British Premier, David Lloyd George, the French Premier, Paul Painleve, the Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff, and the French Minister of War, Georges Clemenceau.

Commission Approved.

Among military officers the decision of the Allies to create a permanent interallied committee has caused great satisfaction. It is accepted as evidence that the Allies have awakened to the necessity for the closest union of the whole length of the western front for the political and military conduct of the war.

Latest News Discouraging.

Latest news, as contained in cable advices to the press, continued to be interpreted as discouraging. The most serious advices were those reporting the northern armies having adopted the programme of immediate peace advocated by Trotsky.

Entente diplomatic circles this news has been less of a shock than in the case of American Government officials. The British Foreign Office for the past few days has been getting information that the situation in Russia was going rapidly from bad to worse. British and French military experts freely have said that Russia was practically at the end of the war so far as immediate military considerations were concerned. In Italian quarters this idea likewise has been emphasized.

Meantime, however, encouraging reports from American official and semi-official sources filtered into the State Department here.

Russian Embassy Silent.

In the absence of official information the Russian Embassy to-day refused further to discuss the situation in Petrograd. The Bolshevik Government has not been recognized as at the head of the northern front has joined the Russian diplomats in Washington, nor will it be until a complete report of the changes undertaken by the revolutionaries has been received.

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WARNING! THE SUN TOBACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# RUSSIAN RADICALS OFFER THREE MONTHS ARMISTICE; COSSACKS FALL KERENSKY

## REBELS SEIZE MOSCOW OFFICES; KERENSKY IS REPORTED ARRESTED

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—The Revolutionary Committee, supported by the military garrison, has taken over all Government offices in Moscow, according to a telegram received by David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, from the American Consul-General in Moscow. The telegram from the Consul-General was dated Thursday, and added that conditions in the city were quiet.

A despatch from Helsinki, Finland, says that delegates from the Baltic fleet and army committees have resolved to adhere to the Revolutionary Committee. The Revolutionary Committee at Reval has occupied all the important strategic points.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—The "Rheinisch Westfälische Zeitung" of Essen, Germany, publishes a Stockholm telegram saying that Premier Kerensky has been arrested.

# RUSSIAN PEOPLE WILSON'S HOPE BONAR LAW SEES U. S. AS SAVOR

## President's Stand May Not Prevent Continuance of Financial Aid.

### DEBACLE IS CONFIRMED U. S. Minister at Stockholm Sends Cable Report on Kerensky Collapse.

Special Dispatch to The Sun, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Wilson's faith in Russia apparently has not been shaken by the coup d'etat of the Maximalists. This is intimated to-day following a Cabinet meeting at which the Russian situation was discussed. The President is understood to be convinced that the assumption of power by the extremists of the Leon Trotsky and Nikolai Lenin type is only a flash and can have no lasting effect on the Russian people's political struggle for stabilized democracy.

Great significance was attached to the following statement made by Secretary Baker upon his return from the Cabinet meeting: "I am a great believer in the ability of Russia to find herself and to reestablish law and order. If there is any lesson to be gained from history it is that a great people like the Russians will find wisdom and justice as her compass and order go hand in hand. The Russian being a great people, whatever their present difficulties, soon will stabilize their government and their liberties in a firm and orderly way."

May Curtail Assistance.

Mr. Baker declined to make any comment on the purely military aspect of the situation. This may mean that the President, while extending all moral support to Russia in her hour of distress, will be forced to curtail financial and military aid if this entails the joint efforts of the United States and the Entente in prosecuting the war against Germany.

Official of the State Department explained to-day that some curtailment of Russia's military supplies from the United States had resulted from the decision of the priority committee to give the warring nations first call on these supplies.

The first official confirmation of the Russian debacle reached the State Department to-day in a despatch from Minister Morris at Stockholm. This despatch confirmed press reports that Kerensky's government had collapsed and that the Maximalists had seized the Government in Petrograd.

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